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REMOVABLE MORTAR MIXER BEARING AND SEAL ASSEMBLY

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention generally relates to a bearing and seal assembly for supporting and sealing end portions of a rotatable paddle shaft in a mortar mixer or a mixer for similar abrasive materials and the like. More specifically, the bearing and seal assembly of the present invention represents an improvement over the bearing and seal assembly disclosed in U.S.

Patent No. 3,932,006, owned by the assignee of the present application.

2. Description of the Prior Art

U.S. Patent No. 3,932,006, issued January 13, 1976,  
discloses a paddle shaft bearing and seal assembly supporting the  
ends of the pivotal mixer drum and supporting and sealing the  
paddle shaft ends which extend through openings in the end walls of  
the mixer drum. The mortar or similar abrasive material being  
mixed in the drum has a tendency to cause wear and deterioration of  
the seal assembly with resultant migration of the abrasive material  
into the interior of the bearing and seal housing and into the  
bearings thus causing rapid wear of the bearings.

As disclosed in the aforementioned patent, each bearing  
and seal housing is welded or otherwise permanently attached to the  
outside surface of the mixer drum end wall. In use of the bearing  
and seal assemblies disclosed in the above patent, the mixer  
usually is operated until the seal subassemblies became worn and  
fail permitting mortar or similar abrasive material to cause wear  
of the bearings and ultimate seizure of the paddle shaft. In some  
instances, this seizure requires that the paddle shaft be cut to  
facilitate removal of the paddle shaft from the drum and subsequent  
removal of the bearing and seal assemblies to enable replacement.

The prior U.S. patents cited in the specification of the above patent and the prior art cited in the "references cited" section of the above patent also disclose various bearing and seal structures for various rotatable components including seals for use in mixers.

5           Prior commercial mortar mixers with rotating paddle shafts also include some paddle shaft bearing and seal assemblies in which the housings are removable. However, such assemblies do not include a simple and effective bearing and seal assembly which can be easily lubricated or a removable bearing and seal housing which can be readily removed from the end wall of the drum. The prior art also does not utilize a removable bearing and seal housing supporting the bearing and seal subassemblies in a spaced relation with the bottom of the bearing and seal housing in alignment with the space between the bearing and seal subassemblies having an downwardly directed opening. Such an opening allows abrasive material which migrates past the seal subassembly to fall through the opening prior to such material reaching the bearings thereby increasing the life expectancy of the bearings and alerting the operator to seal failure which enables replacement of the bearing and seal assembly prior to the bearings failing due to contamination by the abrasive material migrating past the seal subassembly.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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The paddle shaft seals and supporting bearings for each  
end of the paddle shaft and the pivotal mixing drum of the present  
invention are oriented in a bearing and seal housing which is  
5 removably attached to the outside surface of the mixer drum end  
wall by a plurality of removable bolts. This ability to unbolt and  
remove the bearing and seal housing on both ends of the drum allows  
the shaft to then be easily removed. In prior art designs where  
the housings are fixed in place on the outside of the drum, the  
10 shaft had to be passed through the bearings. This arrangement  
proved extremely difficult and often resulted in the shaft having  
to be cut and replaced, especially in those circumstances where the  
paddle shaft and bearings seized due to contamination of the  
bearings by abrasive material migrating past the seal subassembly.  
15 In accordance with the present invention, the bearing and seal  
housing can be removed from the ends of the shaft, thus making  
shaft removal much easier and replacement of the seals and bearings  
done much faster. As a result, substantial benefits are achieved  
in minimizing down time and in time and labor savings. Also,  
20 material savings can result by not having to destroy the shaft in  
the event of seizure.

Further, the removable bearing and seal housing of the  
present invention includes a pull ring or shoulder formed on the

outer cylindrical surface of the housing. The pull ring or shoulder on the outside of the housing allows for standard commercial bearing pullers to be used to remove the entire bearing and seal assembly from the paddle shaft end even in difficult  
5 circumstances as when the shaft has seized in the bearing and seal assembly. The pull ring facilitates the easier removal of the housing without unnecessary damage to the housing. Prior art designs required the forced extraction of the bearing from the housing. Such forced extraction often led to damage of the  
10 internal surface of the housing. Further, the easier removal of the housing results in further time, labor and material savings.

The removability of the bearing housing enables easier service and replacement of the bearings and seals when they become worn. Also, bearing and seal housings each including new bearing and seal subassemblies can be stocked as a replacement unit to  
15 enable quick field replacement by merely unbolting and pulling the bearing and seal housing with the worn bearings and seals and bolting on a replacement bearing and seal housing which includes new bearing and seal subassemblies.

20 Also, in accordance with the present invention, the bearing and seal subassemblies are oriented in the removable housing in a longitudinally spaced relation. This separation of the seals in relation to the bearings provides a space to receive

the mortar or other abrasive material which migrates out of the mixing drum past the seals. The bearing and seal housing also includes a large bottom opening in communication with the space between the seals and bearings so that any material which migrates past the seals will fall downwardly out through the enlarged opening prior to the material contaminating the bearings. The escape of the migrating abrasive material from inside the housing protects the bearings from abrasive material and increases the life expectancy of the bearings.

The provision of the enlarged opening in the bearing and seal housing according to the present invention enables any material that migrates past the seal subassembly to fall through the opening to the ground or other surface area below the bearing and seal assembly. In addition to prolonging the life of the bearing by decreasing exposure to contamination, the material falling through the opening in the bearing and seal housing will serve as a visual indicator to the operator of the mixer that the seals need replacing. Replacement can be efficiently accomplished by removing the bearing and seal housing from the end wall of the drum by the puller which then enables replacement of the seal subassembly without having shaft failure due to seizure of the bearings and paddle shaft during a mixing job thereby reducing down time and increasing efficiency.

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to provide a bearing and seal assembly for the paddle shaft of a mortar mixer in which the bearing and seal housing is detachably mounted on each end wall of the mixer drum. Removal of the bearing and seal housings from the end walls of the drum results in substantial reduction in labor and time inasmuch as replacement of the bearing and seal assemblies can be accomplished much faster with substantial savings in repair costs, and the shaft does not have to be destroyed by cutting and removing the seized bearings and shaft which frequently becomes necessary when the mixer is operated until the shaft and bearing seize.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bearing and seal assembly for the paddle shaft of mortar mixers or the like which enables easy removal of the shaft by providing a bolted, removable bearing and seal housings on each end wall of the mixer drum. By unbolting the bearing and seal housings and sliding the bearing and seal housings and bearing and seal subassemblies off of the shaft, the shaft can be easily removed from the mixer drum.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a mixer shaft bearing and seal assembly in accordance with the preceding objects in which the bearing and seal housing includes an external projecting pull ring or shoulder which enables

conventional bearing pullers to be utilized for bearing housing removal thereby providing an efficient and effective procedure for removing the bearing and seal assemblies from the mixer shaft end without damaging the housing.

5 A still further object of the present invention is to provide a bearing and seal assembly for the paddle shaft of a horizontal drum-type mixer in which extended bearing life is obtained by providing an increased separation of the bearings from the seals which insures that more operation time is permitted before the bearings can become contaminated resulting in longer operation time and productivity.

10 Still another object of the present invention is to provide a bearing and seal assembly for a paddle shaft in a mortar mixer in which the enlarged space between the bearing and seal subassemblies within a removable bearing and seal housing is aligned with and in communication with an enlarged opening in the lower portion of the housing to enable abrasive material which may migrate from the mixer drum past the seals to fall through the opening in the housing prior to such material reaching and  
15 contaminating the bearings.

20 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide extended bearing life of a bearing and seal assembly in a mortar mixer by including an enlarged vent opening to atmosphere in the



lower portion of the bearing and seal housing in alignment with and in communication with an increased space between the bearing and seal subassemblies. The vent opening allows any material which may migrate past the seals to fall downwardly onto the ground surface or other lower surface area not only to prevent contamination of the bearings but also indicate to a mixer operator that the seals have failed in order that prompt maintenance can be initiated to save the bearings and replace the seals.

Additional objects of this invention to be specifically enumerated herein is to provide a mortar mixer bearing and seal assembly in accordance with the preceding objects and which will conform to conventional forms of manufacture, be of simple construction and easy to use so as to provide an assembly that will be economically feasible, long lasting and relatively trouble free in operation.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a fragmental perspective view of an end portion of a mortar mixer drum, supporting pedestal and trunnion cup and a bearing and seal assembly in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an elevational end view of the end of the mixer drum and the bearing and seal assembly of the present invention associated therewith, with the pedestal and trunnion cup removed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken along section line 3-3 on Figure 1 illustrating the specific structural details of the bearing and seal assembly of the present invention and its association with the mixer drum and trunnion support.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Although only one preferred embodiment of the present invention is explained in detail, it is to be understood that the embodiment is given by way of illustration only. It is not intended that the invention be limited in its scope to the details of construction and arrangement of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. Also, in describing the preferred embodiment, specific terminology will be

resorted to for the sake of clarity. It is to be understood that each specific term includes all technical equivalents which operate in a similar manner to accomplish a similar purpose.

Referring to the drawings, the bearing and seal assembly of the present invention is generally designated by reference numeral 10. The overall assembly 10 includes a bearing subassembly generally designated by reference numeral 11 and a seal subassembly generally designated by reference numeral 12. The bearing subassembly 11 and seal subassembly 12 support and seal each end of a paddle shaft 14 in a mixer drum 16 having end walls 18. The paddle shaft 14 is rotatably driven and includes paddles (not shown) which mix mortar, plaster or similar abrasive materials. The mixer drum 16 can be pivoted about the axis of the paddle shaft 14 to discharge the mixed contents from the open upper end 20 of the drum 16 in a manner well known in the art.

Each end wall 18 of the drum 16 is provided with an opening 22 through which the paddle shaft 14 extends. The seal subassembly 12 is oriented against the outer surface of the end wall 18 and engages the peripheral surface of the paddle shaft 14 to prevent migration of abrasive material being mixed in the drum 16 along the surface of the paddle shaft 14 through opening 22 toward the bearing subassembly 11.

The bearing subassembly 11 and the seal subassembly 12 are supported in a removable bearing and seal housing 24 of generally cylindrical configuration and provided with a central bore defining a space 26 between the housing 24 and the periphery of the paddle shaft 14. The seal subassembly 12 is mounted in a recess 28 in the end of the housing 24 which faces and engages the end wall 18. The bearing subassembly 11 is supported in a cylindrical recess or bore 30 in the outer end of housing 24. As illustrated in Figure 3, the bearing recess or bore 30 is spaced from the seal assembly recess 28.

The bearing subassembly 11 is in the form of a sealed ball bearing unit having an outer race 32 engaging the recess 30, an inner race 34 engaged with the periphery of the paddle shaft 14 at an outer end thereof, and a series of ball bearings 35, as well known in the ball bearing art. The sealed ball unit 11 is a unitary subassembly commercially available from ball bearing manufacturers. The inner race 34 of the bearing subassembly 11 is engaged by a retaining washer 36. A retaining bolt 38 extends through washer 36 and is threaded into an internally threaded bore 40 in the shaft 14 as indicated by reference numeral 42. The retaining bolt 38 includes a retaining lock washer 74 with the retaining bolt 38, retaining washer 36 and lock washer securely retaining the bearing subassembly 11 assembled with respect to the

paddle shaft 14 and the bearing and seal housing 24 by maintaining the bearing unit 11 against a shoulder 44 forming on the inner end of the recess 30.

5 The end of the bearing and seal housing 24 which engages the outer surface of the end wall 18 is provided with a peripheral flange 46 which is detachably secured to the end wall 18 by a plurality of bolts 48 which extend through apertures 50 in the end wall 18 and apertures 52 in the flange 46. This structure secures the bearing and seal housing 24 detachably to the end wall 18 of the mixer drum 16. As shown in Figure 3, the head of bolts 48 are positioned inside the drum wall 18 and are secured outside the flange 46 by outwardly facing nuts 49 and washers 73 to facilitate the easy removal of nuts 49 and washers 73 and disengagement of the flange 46 and housing 24 from the drum wall 18.

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15  
20 The seal subassembly 12 includes a plurality of flexible seals 54 spaced apart by spacers 56. The seals 54 and spacers 56 have their outer edges received in the recess 28 in the housing 24 and completely fill the recess. The inner edges of the seals 54 are curved toward the interior of the drum 16 as indicated at reference numeral 58. The seals 54 are made of suitable flexible resilient material, preferably rubber, plastics such as urethane, or the like, and provide a long lasting and effective seal between the exterior surface of the paddle shaft 14 and the housing 24.

The innermost spacer of spacers 56 includes a slot 57 for passage of grease inserted through zerk or lubrication fitting 59 and a passage 61 in the wall of housing 24 and into the seal subassembly 12. By reason of the inward curve of the inner edges of the flexible seals 54, the grease inserted through slot 57 migrates toward the drum 16 and fills up the open spaces between the seals 54 before passing into the drum 16 itself.

The housing 24 includes an elongated arcuate slot-type vent opening 60 in the bottom of the housing which is aligned with and spaced below the enlarged space 26 between bearing subassembly 11 and seal subassembly 12. As such, any abrasive material that migrates from the interior of the drum 16 along the shaft 14 toward the bearings 35 as the seals 54 wear will enter elongated space 26 and fall through the elongated vent opening 60. This arrangement ensures that the abrasive material will not contaminate and cause excessive wear of the bearings 35. The abrasive material dropping through the opening 60 will fall to the ground surface or any other lower surface and provide an indication to the mixer operator that the seals 54 are worn and need replacement.

The bearing and seal housing 24 is supported by a trunnion cup 62 having a cylindrical portion 64 surrounding and journaling the outer end of the housing 24. The trunnion cup 62 includes an inwardly extending flange 66 which engages the end edge

of the housing 24 and extends inwardly past the outer race 32 of the bearing 10, as illustrated in Figure 3. The trunnion cup 62 is supported on a supporting bracket 68 which is rigidly connected to a bottom portion of the cup as by welding or the like. The bracket 68 in turn is attached to the upper end of a pedestal support 70 by bolts 71 to provide a rigid support for the trunnion cup 62. The trunnion cup 62 rotatably supports the outer end of housing 24 in order for the drum 16 to pivot to a position with the open upper end 20 downwardly inclined to dump the contents, such as into a conveyance for transport to a site of use of the mixed material in a manner well known in the art. A zerk or lubrication fitting 72 is provided on the upper portion of the trunnion cup 62 to lubricate the surfaces of the housing 24 and trunnion cup 62 when the housing 24 along with the drum 16 is pivoted between the mixing position and dumping position.

The external surface of the housing 24 is provided with a peripheral ring or shoulder 25 in a middle area thereof which projects outwardly therefrom. The ring or shoulder 25 is preferably continuous around the periphery of the housing 24 except for that area occupied by the arcuate slot opening 60. The ring or shoulder 25 enables a conventional bearing puller to be utilized in removing the bearing subassembly 11 along with the housing 24 and seal subassembly 12 from the paddle shaft 14 after the nuts 49,

washers 73, retaining bolt 38, lock washer 74, washer 36, and the support trunnion cup 62 have been removed. The order of removing the nuts 49, retaining bolt 38 and washer 36, and support trunnion cup 62 is not important so long as they are all removed in order to  
5 separate the bearing and seal assembly 10 from the shaft 14 by a conventional bearing puller. The puller engages with the rib or shoulder 25 and the end of the shaft 14 to exert axial pressure against the housing 24 and the bearing subassembly 11 to remove these components along with the seal subassembly 12 from the shaft  
10 14.

The foregoing structure of the present invention enables a preassembled cartridge assembly including housing 24, bearing subassembly 11 and seal subassembly 12 to be retained in stock as a unitary assembly so that the entire bearing and seal assembly 10  
15 can be removed and replaced when the quantity of material falling from the vent opening 60 indicates to the mixer operator that the seals 54 have been excessively worn. The structure of bearing and seal assembly 10 also enables replacement of the bearing and seal subassemblies 11 and 12 in an efficient and effective manner and  
20 eliminates seizing of the paddle shaft with respect to the bearings 35 when the bearings becomes contaminated with abrasive material. This structure further enables the mixer to continue in operation until the operator of the mixer is informed regarding the condition



of the seals 54 by observing material falling downwardly from the  
vent opening 60. This positive indicator of seal wear enables an  
increase in operating time and productivity and materially reduces  
the down time of a mixer in view of the short time necessary to  
5 replace worn seals by removing the housing 24 together with bearing  
and seal subassemblies 11 and 12 and then replacing these  
components with a new preassembled bearing and seal assembly.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the  
principles of the invention. Further, numerous modifications and  
10 changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art. For  
example, the pull ring or shoulder 25 need not be in the form of a  
pull ring, but could be in the form of spaced projections, or even  
notches in the side of the housing such as to receive and engage  
the ends of a conventional bearing puller to move the housing 24  
15 and the bearing and seal subassemblies 11 and 12 laterally with  
respect to the shaft 14. As such, it is not desired to limit the  
invention to the exact construction and operation shown and  
described, and, accordingly, all suitable modifications and  
equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the  
20 invention.